The quantum of coal supplied during 2008-09 from CIL sources, State-wise and Coal company-wise is given in the table below:-

(figures in million tonnes)

State	Coal Company	Quantity dispatched
Chhaittsgarh	SECL	**9.486**
Uttar Pradesh	NCL	**0.819**
Madhya Pradesh	NCL	0.855
Madhya Pradesh	SECL	2.650
Madhya Pradesh (Total)		**3.505**
Grand Total		13.810

(c) As per the information provided by CEA, no power station of Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadhan Nigam Limited has either reported shut down due to quality of coal supplied or reported any generation loss due to shortage of coal during April-June, 2009.

(d) and (e) Keeping in view some gap between estimated demand of coal for power utilities and source-wise availability, including that from Coal India Limited (CIL) and Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL) during 2009-10 and having regard to generation targets as well as with a view to build up coal stocks in TPPs, Ministry of Power has fixed a target of 28.7 million tonnes for imports by the concerned thermal power plants during the year 2009-10. Accordingly, Ministry of Power/CEA has advised Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited to import 0.80 million tonnes of coal for their power stations during the year 2009-2010.

Mafia and corruption in coal sector

†3194. SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the coal sector is under the control of mafia rule and corruption;

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to get rid of these;

(c) whether it is also a fact that 80 per cent of the coal production in Jharkhand is under the control of mafia; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) No, Sir. Coal India Limited (CIL) is not under the control of mafia and corruption. Coal India has its own Rules and Procedures for running the operations of the company and a proper management system is put in place. However, at times, it is experienced

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

that during the process of tendering for procurement of services such as transport of coal/over burden removal and other works which are done through contractors, adequate response from prospective bidders is not received, probably out of fear from some people of groups of people. As such, re-tendering in some of the cases have to be resorted to.

It has also been experienced that after the award of the contract, the new contractors in some of the coalfields are not able to complete the work and sometimes leave the works half done probably due to fear from some people or group of people.

(b) To reduce the physical interface between the coal companies and consumers and also with tenderers, the following steps are being taken by utilizing the latest technology and practices:

(i) Taking steps towards e-procurement.

(ii) e-payment to contractors and suppliers.

(iii) Sale of coal through e-auction.

(iv) Placing NIT on website.

(v) Using reverse e-auction in tenders for supply of explosives.

(vi) The coal companies also interact with State Government to deal with the above situations leading to law and order problems.

(c) and (d) No, However production in Jharkhand is generally affected due to bandhs called by and obstructions created by the Naxalites, Maoist groups, or other groups of people.

Coal output

3195. SHRI MOHD. ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country requires coal output up to 520 million tonnes by 2012 and further 664 million tonnes by 2016;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof; and

(c) the present status of Andhra Pradesh coal belt areas, compared to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the Report of the Working Group on Coal and Lignite set up for Eleventh Five Year Plan, country requires 731 million tonnes (MT) of coal for 2011-12 and 1125 million tonnes (MT) for 2016-17. Towards meeting this demand, CIL is expected to supply 520 million tonnes (MT) and 664 million tones (MT) respectively.

Against the projected demand of 550 MT for the year 2008-09, the total supply (provisional) was 549 MT. The details of indigenous supply and import (provisional) are as under: